BS EN 1281-1 : 1997

Incorporating
Amendment No. 1

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Conical connectors

Part 1. Cones and sockets

The European Standard EN 1281-1: 1997, with the incorporation of its amendment A1: 1998, has the status of a British Standard

ICS 11.040.10



Committees responsible for this British Standard

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Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain and Ireland Association of British Health-care Industries British Anaesthetic and Respiratory Equipment Manufacturers' Association Department of Health

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Guild of Hospital Pharmacists

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Summary of pages

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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CH/44 and is the English language version of EN 1281 *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment* — *Conical connectors* — Part 1: 1997 *Cones and sockets*, including Amendment A1: 1998, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN).

This standard supersedes BS 3849: Part 1:1988 which is withdrawn. Together with BS EN 1281-2:1996, this standard supersedes BS 3849: Part 2:1988 which is withdrawn.

Cross-references

International Standard

Corresponding British Standard

EN ISO 4135: 1996

BS EN ISO 4135: 1996 Glossary of terms used in

anaesthesiology

(Identical)

EN 60601-1:1990

BS 5724 Medical electrical equipment

Part 1: 1989 General requirements for safety

(Identical)

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English version

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(includes amendment A1: 1998)

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Anästhesie- und Beatmungsgeräte — Konische Konnektoren — Teil 1 : Männliche und weibliche Konen

(enthält Änderung A1: 1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-12-15; amendment A1 was approved by CEN on 1998-05-03. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 1281-1: 1997 + A1: 1998 E

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 215, Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment, the Secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard is based on ISO 5356-1: 1993, prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121 of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s). For relationship with EU directives, see informative annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard. This European Standard applies to conical connectors for anaesthetic and respiratory equipment and has been prepared in two Parts. This Part addresses cones and sockets; Part 2 addresses screw-threaded weight-bearing connectors.

Annexes B, C, D and E are normative and form part of this European Standard. Annexes A, F, G and ZA are for information only.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Foreword to amendment A1

This Amendment EN 1281-1: 1997/A1: 1998 to EN 1281-1: 1997 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 215, Respiratory and anaesthetic equipment, the Secretariat of which is held by BSI. This Amendment to the European Standard EN 1281-1: 1997 has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s). This Amendment to the European Standard EN 1281-1: 1997 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1998 According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland,

Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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Introduction

This European Standard specifies dimensional requirements for conical connectors used in anaesthetic and respiratory equipment.

The standard comprises two Parts:

Part 1: Cones and sockets

Part 2: Screw-threaded weight-bearing connectors. In clinical practice several breathing attachments may have to be joined together to provide a suitable breathing system. Items of medical equipment, such as a humidifier or a spirometer, are often incorporated into the breathing system which may also be connected to an anaesthetic gas scavenging system. Connections for these purposes are usually, though not invariably, cone and socket joints and a lack of standardization of these connections has given rise to problems of interchangeability when connecting

This Part of the standard gives the requirements for the following conical connectors:

 -8,5 mm sizes intended for use in paediatric breathing systems;¹⁾

equipment made by different manufacturers.

- $-15\,\mathrm{mm}$ and $22\,\mathrm{mm}$ sizes intended for general use in breathing systems; $^{2)}$
- -23 mm size intended for use with vaporizers³⁾, which are unsuitable for use in breathing systems;
- $-30\,\mathrm{mm}$ size intended for the connection of a breathing system to an anaesthetic gas scavenging system.

An important consideration is that conical connections should be secure but nevertheless disconnectable by the operator. The use of connectors meeting the requirements of this Part of the standard will not necessarily prevent them being disconnected accidentally.

This Part of this European Standard specifies the performance of latching connectors of 22 mm size.

Annex A (informative) includes a figure and a table detailing plug and ring test gauges that may be used to check the sizes of metal conical connectors. It is provided for information only and is not a normative part of the standard.

Annex B (normative) includes a figure and a table detailing plug and ring test gauges that are used to check the sizes of conical connectors made of materials other than metal.

Figure 1 detailing the dimensions and tolerances of metal conical connectors has been prepared in accordance with the principles given in ISO 3040.

Requirements and application of conical connectors are not included in this Part of this European Standard but are given in particular European Standards for specific medical devices and accessories (see notes and annex G (informative)).

1 Scope

This Part of this European Standard specifies dimensional and gauging requirements for cones and sockets and performance requirements for latching connectors intended for use in medical devices, e.g. in breathing systems, anaesthetic gas scavenging systems and vaporizers.

This European Standard does not specify the medical devices and accessories on which these connectors are to be provided.

NOTE 1. It is expected that requirements on the use of suitable materials and for the application of this standard will be included in particular standards for specific medical devices and accessories.

NOTE 2. Requirements for screw-threaded weight-bearing conical connectors are specified in Part 2 of this standard.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revision of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN ISO 4135 Anaesthesiology vocabulary (ISO 4135 : 1995)

prEN 12342 Breathing tubes intended for use with anaesthetic apparatus and

ventilators

EN 60601-1:1990 Medical electrical equipment (IEC 601-1:1988) Part 1: General requirements for

safety

 $^{^{1)}}$ See e.g. EN 1780 and bibliography.

²⁾ See e.g. clause **63.1.7.1** and **66** of prEN 740: 1992 and bibliography.

³⁾ See e.g. clause **64.1.1** of prEN 740: 1992 and bibliography.

⁴⁾ See e.g. clause **70.5** of prEN 740: 1992 and bibliography.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following definition applies, in addition to those given in EN ISO 4135.

3.1 latching connector

Female connector for engagement with a male conical connector complying to this standard, which has a feature to reduce the possibility of accidental disconnection.

4 Antistatic and electrically conductive connectors

See appropriate device standards for specific requirements.

5 Materials

See appropriate device standards for specific requirements.

6 Conical connectors made of metal

6.1 General requirements

The dimensions of conical connectors made of metal shall be as shown in figure 1, figure 2 and table 1.

NOTE 1. See annex A for dimensions of plug and ring gauges.

NOTE 2. Metal connectors include those made of composite materials in which the mating surfaces are metal.

NOTE 3. Conical connectors of 30 mm size are intended for use for the connection of a breathing system to a anaesthetic gas scavenging system.

6.2 Additional requirements for conical connectors of 8,5 mm size

The male conical connector shall have a minimum inside diameter of 6 mm extending inward for at least 6 mm from the end of the connector.

6.3 Additional requirements for conical connectors of 22 mm size

6.3.1 Male conical connectors of 22 mm size, with the exception of those intended for connection to a face mask, shall incorporate the recess as shown in figure 2a).

NOTE. The recess shown in figure 2a) is to accommodate the end of a female connector made of elastomeric material⁵⁾ or to permit the fitting of other devices to improve the attachment of the socket to the male conical connector e.g. a latching connector (see clause 8).

6.3.2 All male connectors to which it is intended to attach a face mask shall incorporate a shoulder or equivalent construction as in figure 2b).

6.3.3 If a circumferential groove or grooves are incorporated in the surface of such a male conical connector, the total width of the groove or grooves at the surface shall not exceed 8 mm.

7 Conical connectors made of materials other than metal

7.1 General requirements

Conical connectors, made of materials other than metal shall meet the following requirements when they are type tested with gauges having dimensions as shown in figure B.1 and table B.1.

- a) Conical connectors made of materials other than metal shall meet the dimensional requirements in figure 1 and table 1 with the exception that dimensions A, B and F may be varied from those shown.
- b) When the connector is engaged in the appropriate plug or ring test gauge shown in figure B.1 and table B.1, by applying an axial force of $(35\pm3,5)~\rm N$ for 8,5 mm and 15 mm connectors and $(50\pm5)~\rm N$ for 22 mm and 30 mm connectors and, while maintaining the same force, rotating the connector up to 20° , its leading edge shall lie between the minimum and maximum diameter steps of the gauge. The connectors and gauges shall be maintained at a temperature of $(20\pm3)~\rm ^\circ C$ during the test.

NOTE. Because connectors made from plastics materials, for example from polyamide, polyacetal, polycarbonate, polysulfone, etc., may vary greatly in their physical characteristics, it is not considered practicable to specify their dimensions; for this reason, gauging requirements have been included. It is also considered impracticable to generalize on matters such as cold flow and thermal instability as well as possible changes in physical characteristics, contact with solvents, etc. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that adequate tests have been carried out to prove as far as possible that the particular materials are suitable. See also the note to clause 5.

7.2 Additional requirements for conical connectors of 8,5 mm size

The requirements of clause 6.2 apply.

7.3 Additional requirements for conical connectors of 22 mm size

The requirements of clause **6.3** apply.

8 Latching connectors of 22 mm size

8.1 The latching connector of 22 mm size shall engage with the 22 mm male connector with a recess as specified in figure 2a).

⁵⁾ The term 'elastomeric material' includes soft rubber (natural or synthetic) and some soft plastic materials, for example polyvinyl chloride, low-density polyethylene and silicone rubber.

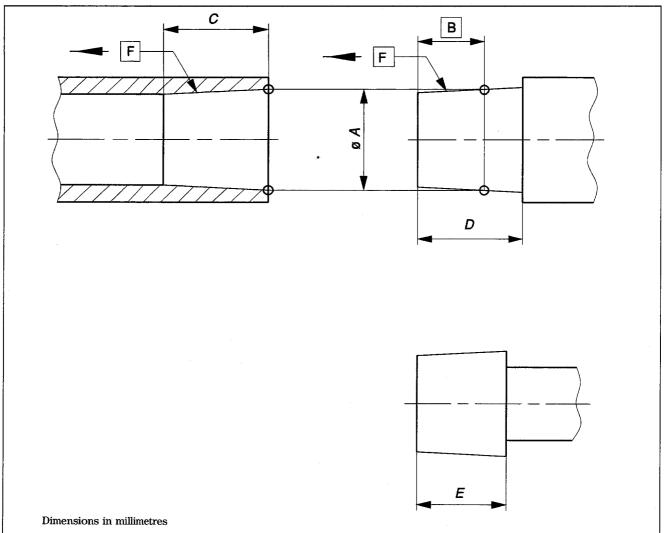
- **8.2** When tested as described in annex C the engaged connection shall not become disconnected.
- **8.3** When tested as described in annex D the leakage from the engaged connectors shall not exceed $5 \, \text{ml/min}$ (corrected to $20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $101.3 \, \text{kPa}$).
- **8.4** After being subjected to the procedure described in annex E the latching connector shall still meet the requirements specified in clauses **8.1**, **8.2** and **8.3**.
- **8.5** Latching connectors intended for re-use shall meet the requirements specified in clauses **8.1**, **8.2**, **8.3** and **8.4** after being subjected to the cleaning, disinfection or sterilization procedures specified in clause **44.7** of EN 60601-1.

10 Information to be supplied by the manufacturer

9 Marking

See appropriate device standards for specific requirements.

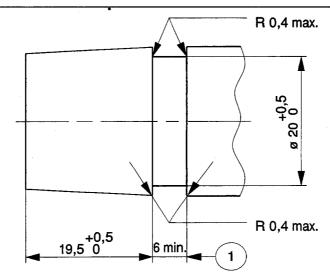
See appropriate device standards for specific requirements.



NOTE. Maximum radius on the entrance to the female connector and on the leading edge of the male cone should not exceed 0.8 mm and not be less than 0.5 mm for 22 mm cones and sockets. For all other cones and sockets it should not exceed 0.5 mm and not be less than 0.2 mm.

Figure 1. Conical connectors made of metal — Dimensions

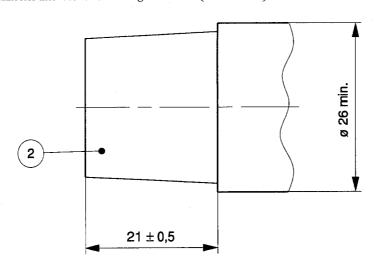
Connector	A	В	C Min. length of taper	D Clearance to shoulder (if present)	E Min. length of taper	F
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	
8,5 mm	8,45 ± 0,04	6	6,4	8,9 min.	8	1:19
15 mm	$15,47 \pm 0,04$	10	16	16 min.	14,5	1:40
22 mm	$22,37 \pm 0,04$	15	21	See figure 2	See figure 2	1:40
23 mm	$23,175 \pm 0,02$	13	18	18 min.	15	1:36
30 mm	$30,9 \pm 0,05$	14	18	18 min.	14	1:20



Dimensions in millimetres

1. To shoulder (if present)

Figure 2a). Connector intended for breathing attachment (with recess)



2. Circumferential grooves may be incorporated on the surface of the male cone, if required (see 6.3.2)

Figure 2b). Connector intended for face mask (with shoulder)

Figure 2. Conical connector of 22 mm size made of metal — supplementary dimensions

Annex A (informative)

Plug and ring test gauges for conical connectors made of metal

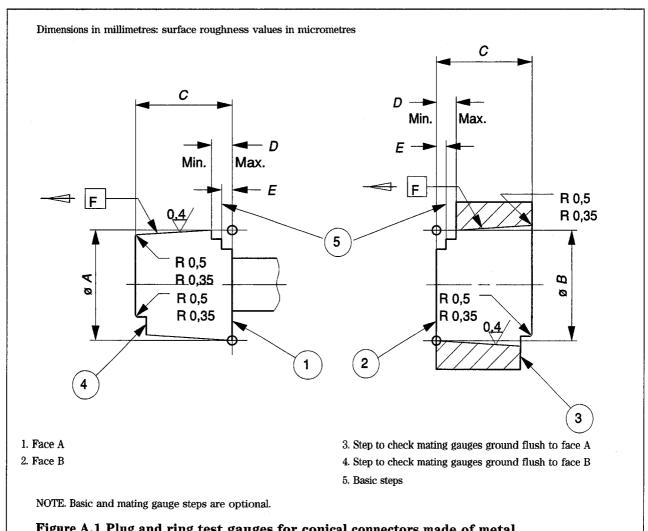


Figure A.1 Plug and ring test gauges for conical connectors made of metal

Connector	A	В	C	D	E	F	Tolerance on taper per unit of length on diameter
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)		
8,5 mm	$8,49 \pm 0,005$	$8,094 \pm 0,005$	$8,4 \pm 0,005$	$1,52 \pm 0,005$	See note	1:19	± 0,0002
15 mm	$15,51 \pm 0,005$	$15,18 \pm 0,005$	$14,5 \pm 0,005$	3 ± 0,005	$1,6 \pm 0,005$	1:40	± 0,0002
22 mm	$22,41 \pm 0,005$	$21,955 \pm 0,005$	$19,5 \pm 0,005$	$3 \pm 0,005$	$1,6 \pm 0,005$	1:40	± 0,0002
23 mm	$23,195 \pm 0,003$	$22,794 \pm 0,003$	$16 \pm 0,005$	1,33 ± 0,005	0.72 ± 0.005	1:36	± 0,0002
30 mm	$30,95 \pm 0,005$	$30,15 \pm 0,005$	$17 \pm 0,005$	1.9 ± 0.005	$1 \pm 0,005$	1:20	± 0,0002

Annex B (normative)

Plug and ring test gauges for conical connectors made of material other than metal

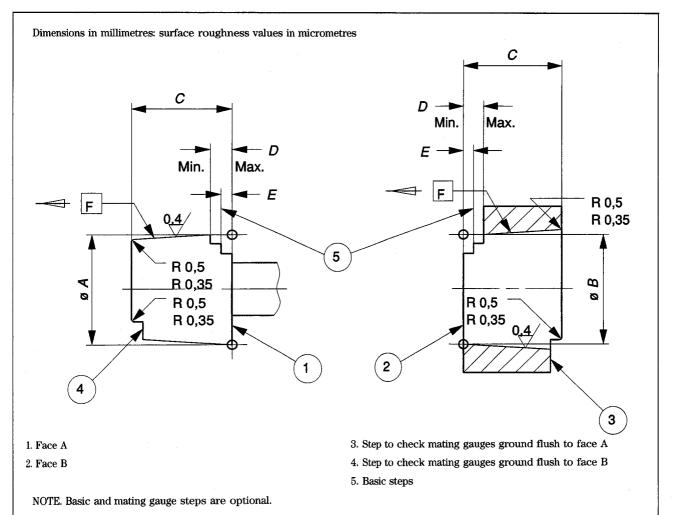


Figure B.1 Plug and ring test gauges for conical connectors made of materials other than metal

Connector	A	В	С	D	E	F	Tolerance on taper per unit of length on diameter
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)		
8,5 mm	8,50 ± 0,005	$8,09 \pm 0,005$	$8,4 \pm 0,005$	$1,31 \pm 0,005$	See note	1:19	± 0,0002
15 mm	$15,525 \pm 0,005$	$15,165 \pm 0,005$	14.5 ± 0.005	4.3 ± 0.005	$2,2 \pm 0,005$	1:40	± 0,0002
22 mm	$22,425 \pm 0,005$	$21,94 \pm 0,005$	$19,5 \pm 0,005$	$5,2 \pm 0,005$	$2,2 \pm 0,005$	1:40	± 0,0002
30 mm	$30,98 \pm 0,005$	$30,12 \pm 0,005$	$15 \pm 0,005$	$3,1 \pm 0,005$	$1,6 \pm 0,005$	1:20	± 0,0002

Annex C (normative)

Method of test for security of engagement of latching connector of 22 mm size to male conical connector

- **C.1** Condition a male 22 mm conical connector complying with figure 2a) and the latching connector for 1 h at a temperature of (35 ± 3) °C and relative humidity of at least 80 % RH and carry out the test under the same conditions.
- **C.2** Engage the latching connector with the male connector in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- **C.3** After 1 min of engagement without activation of any disengagement mechanism, apply an axial separation force at a rate not exceeding $20~\rm N\cdot s^{-1}$ until a force of $(50\pm5)~\rm N$ is being applied and maintain that force for $10~\rm s$ and, unless the latching connector permits free radial rotation, apply also a torque of $(25\pm5)~\rm N\cdot cm$.
- **C.4** Observe whether the assembled connectors become disconnected.

NOTE. Examples of suitable apparatus that can be used, together with a more detailed test procedure, are given for information in annex F.

Annex D (normative)

Method of test for leakage from latching connectors

- **D.1** Take the engaged male conical connector and latching connector that have been tested as described in annex C and maintain them at (35 ± 3) °C.
- **D.2** Using air, apply an internal static air pressure of (8 ± 0.5) kPa above ambient to the assembly and determine the leakage rate from the assembly, e.g. by pressure drop or volumetric methods.

Annex E (normative)

Drop procedure for latching connectors

E.1 Pre-condition a male conical connector complying with figure 2a) and the latching connector for 1 h at a temperature of (20 ± 3) °C and relative humidity of at least 80 % RH and carry out the test under the same conditions.

- **E.2** Engage the latching connector with the male conical connector in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Attach the male conical connector to a breathing tube complying with prEN 12342 and having a length of 2 m.
- **E.3** Attach the opposite end of the breathing tube to a point 1 m above a 50 mm thick hardwood board (e.g. hardwood having a density greater than 700 kg/m³) standing on a rigid base (e.g. a concrete block).
- **E.4** Raise the latched male and female connectors to a height of 1 m and release them so that they fall onto the hardwood board. Repeat this five times.

Annex F (informative)

Suggested apparatus and methods for testing for security of engagement of latching connectors

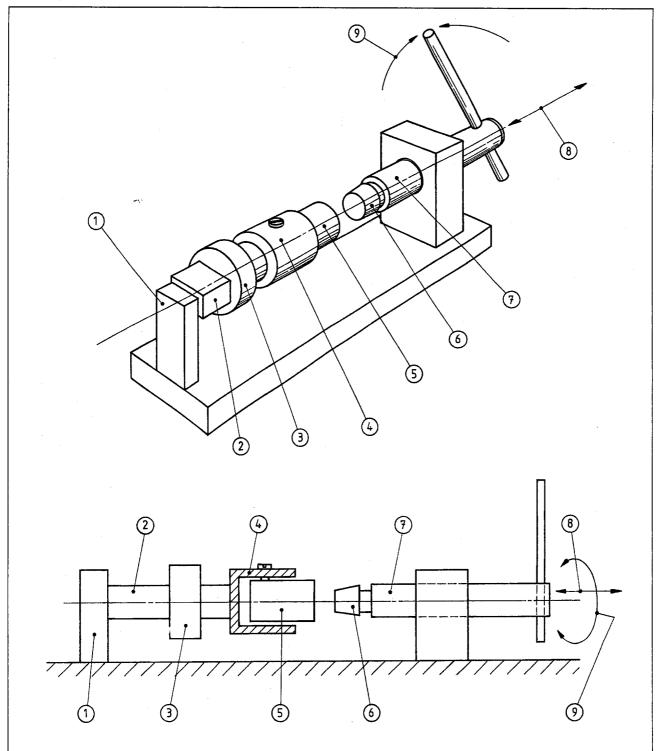
F.1 Method 1 — Bench-mounted test equipment

F.1.1 Apparatus

An example of an apparatus is shown in figure F.1. The male test piece should be a 22 mm male conical connector dimensioned as shown in figure 2a) but with all the tolerances reduced to \pm 0,005 mm and a surface finish of 0,4 μ m.

NOTE. There are a number of methods of applying the test forces and figure F.1 is illustrative of only one approach. Other methods include the use of gravity loading by weights or liquid containers.

The essential features are to ensure that the tensile force can be applied in a truly axial direction and that torque can be applied without changing the tensile force. To minimize the effects of the friction of the apparatus, the tensile force should be measured directly between the two halves of the joint under test.



- 1. Rigid support
- 2. Axial load meter
- 3. Torque meter
- 4. Holder
- 5. Connector under test

- 6. 22 mm male test piece
- 7. Free to slide and rotate
- 8. Apply adjustable axial force
- 9. Apply adjustable torque

Figure F.1 Apparatus for testing for security of engagement of latching connectors (method 1 — bench-mounted)

F.1.2 Procedure

- **F.1.2.1** Secure the latching connector to be tested in the self-centring holder of the apparatus (**F.1.1**), ensuring that the method of securing the latching connector does not deform the section(s) that are intended to engage with the male test piece.
- **F.1.2.2** Condition the latching connector and the apparatus at a temperature of (35 ± 3) °C and a relative humidity of at least 80 % RH for 1 h.

NOTE. If a number of latching connectors are to be tested, some may be conditioned at the required temperature and relative humidity without being secured to the apparatus provided that they are conditioned for at least $5\,\mathrm{min}$ after being secured to the apparatus.

- **F.1.2.3** Engage the latching connector with the male test piece in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- **F.1.2.4** After 1 min, attach the force measuring device and apply an axial separation force at a rate not exceeding $20~\rm N \cdot s^{-1}$ until a force of $(50 \pm 5)~\rm N$ is being applied. Maintain this force for $10~\rm s$ without activating any disengagement mechanism and observe whether the engaged latching connector and male test pieces become disconnected.
- **F.1.2.5** Without reducing the tensile load and without activation of any disengagement mechanism, apply a torque of (25 ± 5) N·cm or rotate the male test piece through an angle of 20° , whichever occurs first. Maintain this torque or position for 10 s and observe whether the engaged latching connector and male test piece become disconnected.

F.2 Method 2 — Hand-held test equipment

F.2.1 Apparatus

An example of an apparatus is shown in figure F.2.

F.2.2 Procedure

- **F.2.2.1** Condition the latching connector and the apparatus (**F.2.1**) at a temperature of (35 ± 3) °C and a relative humidity of at least 80 % RH for 1 h.
- **F.2.2.2** Engage the latching connector with the male test piece on the apparatus in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- **F.2.2.3** After 1 min, manually apply an axial separation force at a rate not exceeding $20~\rm N\cdot s^{-1}$ until a force of $(50\pm5)~\rm N$ is being applied. Maintain this force for $10~\rm s$ without activation of any disengagement mechanism and observe whether the engaged latching connector and male test piece become disconnected.
- **F.2.2.4** Without reducing the tensile load, and without activation of any disengagement mechanism, apply a torque of (25 ± 5) N·cm or rotate the male test piece through an angle of 20° , whichever occurs first. Maintain this torque or position for 10 s and observe whether the engaged latching connector and male test piece become disconnected.
- **F.2.2.5** Repeat the procedure described in clause **F.2.2.4** with the torque applied in the opposite direction.

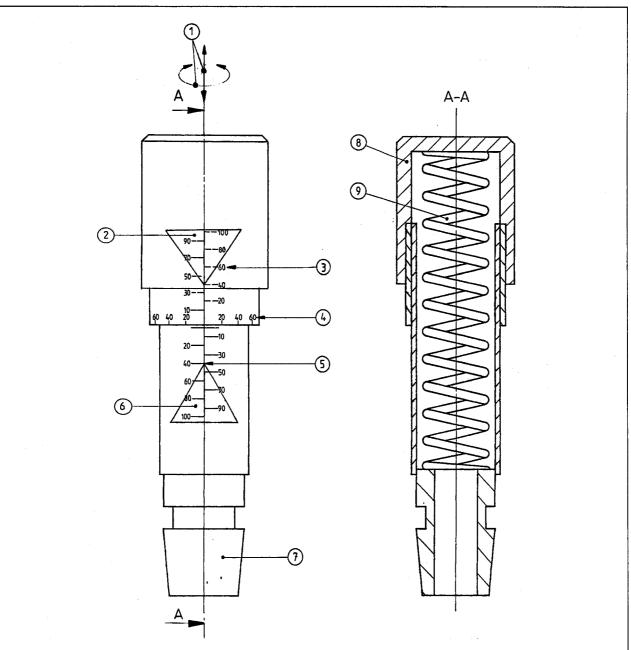


Figure F.2a). External view

- 1. Hold knob in hand; apply torque or push or pull by hand
- 2. Area indicating acceptable pull and twist
- 3. Pull force scale
- 4. Torque scale
- 5. Push force scale

Figure F.2b). Sectional view

- 6. Area indicating acceptable push and twist
- 7. 22 mm male test piece
- 8. Knob
- 9. Coil spring fixed at both ends

NOTE. Torque and force scales pre-calibrated using apparatus in figure ${\rm F.1.}$

Figure F.2 Apparatus for testing for security of engagement of latching connectors (method 2 — hand-held)

EN 1281-1: 1997

Annex G (informative)

Bibliography

prEN 740 : 1992	Medical electrical equipment — Anaesthetic workstations and their modules — Particular requirements
prEN 794-1	Medical electrical equipment — Lung ventilators — $Particular$ requirements — $Part\ 1$: Lung ventilators for medical use
EN 1782	Tracheal tubes and connectors
ISO 1302: 1992	Technical drawings — Method of indicating surface texture on drawings
ISO 3040	Technical drawings — Dimensioning and tolerancing — Cones
ISO 5366-1	Tracheostomy tubes — Part 1: Connectors for tubes for adults
ISO 7228	Tracheal tube connectors
ISO 8185	Humidifiers for medical use — Safety requirements

Annex ZA (informative)

Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of EU Directives

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 93/42/EEC.

WARNING. Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

The clauses of this standard, as detailed in table ZA.1, are likely to support requirements of Directives. Compliance with these clauses of this standard provides one means of conforming with the specific essential requirements of the Directive concerned and associated EFTA regulations.

Clause/subclause of this European Standard	Corresponding Essential Requirement of Directive 93/42/EEC	Comments
4		Refers reader to device standards
5		Refers reader to device standards
6	1, 2, 7.5, 7.6, 9.1	
7	1, 2, 7.5, 7.6, 9.1	See also device standards
8	1, 2, 4, 7.5, 7.6, 9.1	
9		Refers reader to device standards regarding marking

BS EN 1281-1 : 1997

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